Video piracy in the country

2709. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a ban on release of the video of a film for three months after release;

(b) whether it is also a fact that video piracy within and outside the country is on the increase;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to strengthen the law in this respect and if so, the details thereof and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir. The Government has not imposed any ban.

(b) to (d) Government have been receiving complaints about video piracy, from time to time. Since the release of feature|video films is controlled by the Film Industry, which is in the private sector, and advanced duplication technology is available with them, it has become easy to transfer and duplicate these films from the cine to the video format. Proposals for amendment of the Copyright Act, 1957, are already before the Parliament. An organisation called Indian Federation Against Copyright Theft (INFACT) was established in December, 1988. This organisation was promoted by the National Flm Development Corporation (NFDC) with participation from the Film Federation of India (FFI), and other trade bodies INFACT carries out raids to check the menace of piracy, with the help of Police, from time to time, all over India.

Bringing the DD coverage in various States to the National average

2710. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a number of States, DD penetration is very much less than the national average;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take to bring the DD coverage in such States at the national average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The requisite details are given in the Statement (*See* below). With a view to augment and strengthen the overall coverage, 356 TV transmitters of varying powers, are under implementation|envisaged to be get up in the States and Union Territories.

Statement

TV Coverage in States/Union Territories

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Present Coverage (As on 10-03-94)		Coverage expected to to be achieved on commissioning of transmitters Presently under implementation/envisaged to be set up (%)	
		Area (%)	pop.	Area (%)	pop.
	States :				
01.	Andhra Pradesh	70.5	79.8	84.4	92.3
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.0	44.4	13.9	49.3
03.	Assam	74.0	82.0	77.3	85.6
04.	Bihar	92.3	91.7	96.3	95.4
05.	Goa	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
06.	Gujarat	65.5	77.0	89.7	94.0
07.	Haryana	96.6	98.5	100.0	100.0
08.	Himachal Pradesh	37.2	58.7	59.1	71.7
09.	Jammu & Kashmir	26.7	90.4	32.9	92.3
10.	Karnataka	59.6	68.8	74.6	80.7
11.	Kerala	84.0	86.3	99.3	99.7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	64.0	69.3	75.4	78.7
13.	Maharashtra	70.8	82.7	81.7	90.1
14.	Manipur	31.3	66.4	66.3	81.2
15.	Meghalaya	94.6	97.2	94.6	97.2
16.	Mizoram	42.1	53.1	68.8	72.6
17.	Nagaland	43.4	47.2	68.5	69.6
18.	Orissa	72.7	78.1	83.0	87.1
19.	Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20.	Rajasthan	38.8	61.6	88.9	81.9
21.	Sikkim	36.6	63.1	77.4	95.0
22.	Tamil Nadu	91.2	91.3	96.2	96.1
23.	Tripura	93.3	93.3	93.5	93.5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	79.0	92.4	82.8	94.5
25.	West Bengal	95.4	96.0	99.9	99.9
26.	Delhi	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Union Territories :				
01. Andaman & Nicobar Islands . . .	23.0	99.0	26.2	99.5
02. Chandigarh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
03. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.0	43.6	65.2	65.0
04. Daman & Diu	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
05. Lakshadweep & Islands	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
06. Pondicherry	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National Average	66.6	84.5	81.4	91.8

एफ. एम. रेडियो स्टेशनों की मांग और उपयोगिता

2711. **डा० श्रीकान्त रामचन्द्र जिचकर :**
श्री विठ्ठलराव माधवराव जाधव :

क्या **सूचना और प्रसारण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एफ. एम. रेडियो स्टेशनो की मांग और उपयोगितां निरन्तर बढ़ रही है ; और

(ख) आकाशवाणी के किन-किन स्टेशनों पर एफ. एम. चैनल कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ग) एफ. एम. चैनलो के बारे में सरकार की क्या नीति है ;

(घ) सरकार देश में किन-किन स्थानों पर एफ. एम. रेडियो स्टेशन स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ङ) निजी प्रोड्यूसरों को एफ. एम. चैनल का प्रयोग करने के लिये कितना लाइसेन्स शुल्क देना पड़ता है : और

(च) चालू वर्ष के दौरान सरकार को एफ. एम. चैनल से कितने राजस्व की प्राप्ति हुई ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) विवरण–1 में दिए अनुसार **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ग) एफ. एम. चैनलों के संबंध में सरकार की नीति, त्रुटिहीन तकनीकी गुणवत्ता जो कि एफ. एम. स्टीरियो प्रसारण की विशेषता है, सहित और अधिक विविधता प्रदान करने तथा देश में उपलब्ध सृजनात्मक प्रतिभाओं का पता लगाने एवं उनका उपयोग करने की है ।

(घ) विवरण–2 मे दिए अनुसार **(नीचे देखिये)**

(ङ) प्रत्येक चैनल के मामले मे वर्तमान लाइसेंस शुल्क, मुख्य समय हेतु 3000/– रुपये तथा गैर-मुख्य समय हेतु 2000/– रुपये प्रति घंटा है ।

(च) 15.2.1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार, एफ. एम. चैनल से अर्जित राजस्व 2,20,49,000/– रुपये है ।